Shown below is a xerox copy of a portion of page one of the New-York Daily Times (Vol. III, No. 827, Friday, May 12, 1854). This copy was made from the microfilm copy of this issue of this newspaper that is in the 43rd street annex of the New York Public Library. Copy made by SRP and DWP on the morning of June 28, 1980. It is in this issue of the New-York Daily Times (page 8, column 4; see xerox on the following page) that the notice of the death and burial of John Gillespie Murray (on May 10th and May 12th, 1854, respectively) are given.

New-York Daily Times.

VOL. III....NO. 827. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1854. PRICE TWO CENTS.

An amnesty was granted to 400 prisoners, and the state of siege removed from Lombardy, from May 1.

PRUSSIA.

Baron MANTEUFFEL'S speech to the Chambers stated definitely that Prussia maintains accord both with Austria and the Western Powers.

The resignation of Chevalier BUNSEN, as Minister to London, was accepted. He is succeeded by C unt Bernstorff, the present Minister at Naple—a man thoroughly Russian.

GREECE.

From Athens, 21st April, it is stated that the Gulf of Corinth was guarded by French ships of war, and communication stopped between the Continent and Peloponnesus. The whole of Southern Thessaly was in arms, and it was reported, but received with doubt, that the Turks had been defeated at Mezzoro.

PERSIA.

Prince DE'EGOROWSKY, the Russian ex-Minister to Persia, reached St. Petersburg on the 13th ult. Russia would not send another Minister, but the Consul remains at Teheran.

INDIA.

It is confirmed that DOST MAHOMMED seeks to form an alliance with Great Britain.

A revolution is reported at Ava. The Prince had poisoned his brother and seized the throne.

The discovery of gold in Ceylon is confirmed, but it has not yet been found in quantities to remunerate diggers.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Great Excitement at the Capital.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

MR. BADGER ON THE INSANE BILL.

GRAND STRUGGLE IN THE HOUSE.

Attempt to stop Debate on the Nebraska Bill.

Noble Conduct of Its Opponents.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 11.

The prospects of the friends of the Nebraska bill are not quite so bright to-day. The opponents declare they will not call for the Yeas and Nays until next Tuesday, when the Pacific Rail-

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.....First Session.

SENATE.....WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 11.

Mr. BRIGHT offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Senate to contract with the editors of the *Sentinel* for publishing the debates of the Senate in that paper.

The resolution was debated for an hour, and then, without final action, was laid over.

Mr. BRIGHT moved to reconsider the vote passing the bill for the relief of DAVID MYERLE, which was returned from the House, at the request of the Senate, and laid over.

Mr. BRODHEAD moved to reconsider the vote ordering the printing of 37,000 copies of the Agricultural part of the Patent Office Report. Laid over.

Mr. BRIGHT offered a resolution amending the rules so that no bill passing the Senate shall be sent to the House until three days after action on it. Laid over.

Mr. MALLORY offered a resolution of inquiry as to the expediency of authorizing the Secretary of War to finish the fortifications at Tortugas and Key West. Adopted.

The (vetoed) Insane Land bill was taken up.

Mr. BADGER spoke two hours, sustaining the constitutionality of the bill. He held that the power to dispose of the public lands was vested in Congress, without any limitation. He read from the journals to show that grants of land to Kentucky and Connecticut, for the Deaf and Dumb Asylums, had been voted and supported by Messrs. BUCHANAN, KING, MCDUFFIE, WOODBURY, MCLANE, POLK, and other strict-construction statesmen, and were approved by President MONROE and his Cabinet.

eed with the business before the House.

A VOICE—That's right.

Mr. CAMPBELL rose, and began saying something, when

Mr. INGERSOLL objected to debate. If the Chair should decide that the gentleman could go on, he would appeal from the decision.

The Speaker called the House to order, and after much effort quiet was in some degree resorted.

Mr. WASHBURNE of Me. was sorry to disagree with his friend from Louisiana, (Mr. HUNT) and insisted that as the Nebraska bill was not pressing, the Pacific Railroad, Deficiency and other important bills, should first be acted upon. We have lived under what the gentleman calls a great wrong for thirty years and have never known we were damaged.

The Speaker reminded the gentleman he was wandering from his subject.

Mr. WASHBURNE, after further interruptions, concluded what he had to say, claiming they should have ample time to consider the measure.

Mr. GOODRICH—I want to say one word.

Mr. HIBBARD—I object.

Mr. CRAIGE—The Chair has declared the gentleman from Maine, Mr. WASHBURNE, out of order, and I raise the point—he cannot speak except by unanimous consent.

Mr. HIBBARD—That is the rule.

The Speaker put the question and the House refused consent to Mr. WASHBURNE to proceed.

Mr. WASHBURNE—I desire to make another remark.

SPEAKER—Will the House consent that the gentleman shall proceed in order? ["No," "no," from all parts of the hall.]

Mr. WASHBURNE said no further opposition being made,

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